Foreign Military Sales Major Arms Sales Notification Process (Sec. 36(b), AECA)



Business Operations-Comptroller, Operations and Administration

Prepared by: DSCA/DBO/OPS-ADMIN

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Major Arms Sales Notification of Foreign Military Sales



- Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA)
 requires the President to give Congress advance written
 notification of the intent to sell defense articles,
 equipment and services.
 - •15 days prior notification for NATO, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand for
 - Major Defense Equipment (MDE) valued at \$25M;
 - Defense articles or services \$100M;
 - Design and construction services valued at \$300M.
 - •30 days prior notification for all other countries for
 - MDE valued at \$14 million or more;
 - Defense articles or services with a total value of \$50 million;
 - Design and construction services of \$200 million or more.



Major Arms Sales Notification of Foreign Military Sales



- •In 1976, Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) began providing an additional non-statutory 20-day advance notification to Congress for all countries except for NATO, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.
- Pre-consultations scheduled by State Department Legislative Affairs may occur before the notifications are provided to Congress.
- DSCA prepares and delivers the notifications to Congress only with the approval of the State Department Political-Military Bureau.



Congressional Notification Timeline



- Country forwards Letter of Request to Military Departments (MILDEP)
- MILDEP forwards the Classified 36(b) input to Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)
- DSCA coordinates within Office Secretary of Defense/DSCA
- After coordinations and signature, DSCA forwards to State Department
 - At this time, State starts the pre-consultation period (no time limit)
- State Department coordinates internally and externally
 - During this period, State sends the notification to the Congressional staffers
 - After the pre-consults, State sends the 20-day
 Advance/Informal (or the 15-day Formal) Congressional approval to DSCA
- If Congress is not in recess,
 - •DSCA forwards 20-day Advance/Informal Congressional document for signature and ជូឡាំរុទ្ធry to Congress.



Congressional Notification Timeline



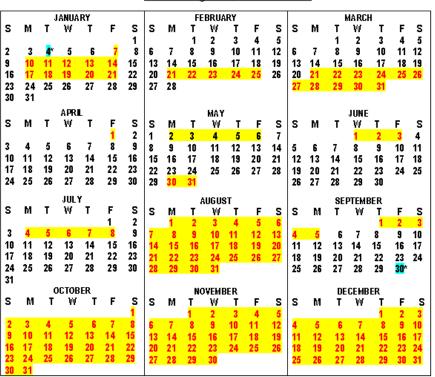
- •DSCA forwards the 15-day Formal Congressional document for signature and delivery to congress.
- After the formal notification is forwarded to Congress, the MILDEP can revise all documents to Unclassified (when appropriate) and forward a draft Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Country.
- •Once the 15/30-day Formal notification period is up, the MILDEP can forward the LOA to DSCA for processing.



2005 Congressional Recess Schedule



YEAR 2005 CONGRESSIONAL RECESS SCHEDULE 109th Congress, First Session



Congress Convenes Martin Luther King Recess President's Day Recess Spring Recess Senate Recess Memorial Day Recess Independence Day Recess August/Labor Day Recess TARGET ADJOURNMENT

HOUSE 4 Jan 7-21Jan 21-25 Feb 21 Mar - 1 Apr 30 May - 3 Jun 4-8 Jul 1 Aug - 5 Sep 30 Sep

SENATE 4 Jan 7-21Jan 21-25 Feb 21 Mar - 1 Apr 2-6 May 30 May - 3 Jun 4-8 Jul 1 Aug - 5 Sep 30 Sep

Scheduled non-legislative periods (out of session), restricts the periods during which formal notifications may be submitted to Congress.



Public Notice



- Once Congress has been notified of a proposed arms sale under Section 36(b) AECA, the President must publish an unclassified version of the notification on the Federal Register:
 - Federal Register web page: http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/advanced.html
- Copies of DSCA Press Releases are posted on the web page (http://www.dsca.mil)